AUTO SALVAGE INSPECTION REPORT
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Inspector's Name:	
Other's In Attendance:	
Time In:	Invalid Time Entry
Time Out:	Invalid Time Entry
Date of Inspection:	Invalid Date Entry
Purpose of Inspection:	☐ CEI ☐ COI ☐ EFI ☐ BL ☐ SF ☐ PC ☐ Other

General Information

Facility Contact Information

1. Facility Name:

~New Facility

2. Location:

Street Address:
S City/State:
S Zip Code:
S County:
Mailing Address:
M City/State
M Zip Code:
M County:

3. Contact Information:

Facility Contact Person:
F Phone Number:
F Fax Number:
Facility Contact Email:
Property Owner:
Facility Owner:
Owner's Phone Number:
Owner's Fax Number
Owner's Email:

Facility Type

1.Auto Salvage Facility:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NR
2.Scrap Metal Processor:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NR
3.Towing Service:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NR
4.Other Facility Type:	

Crusher and Scrap Metal Info

1. Are vehicles and/or other equipment crushed on-site?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NR
2. Does the facility own the crusher?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NR ☐ NA
3.Name and address of company operating the crusher (if brought on-site):	
4.Name and address of scrap metal processors where vehicles, equipment and other parts are sent for recycling (if sent off-site):	

Facility Information

1. Approximate number of vehicles	

processed per day/month/year?	☐ per day ☐ per month ☐ per year
2. Approximate number of vehicles currently on site?	
3. Approximate acreage of facility?	
4. Number of years the property has been utilized as an auto salvage facility?	
5.SIC Code(s):	☐ 5015 (Motor Vehicle Parts, Used) ☐ 5093 (Scrap and Waste Materials) ☐ 7549 (Automotive Services, Except Repair and Carwashes) Other
6.NAICS:	☐ 423140 (Motor Vehicle Parts (Used) Merchant Wholesalers) ☐ 423930 (Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers) ☐ 488410 (Motor Vehicle Towing) Other:

Waste Streams

From Vehicles	Removed?	Quantity on-site	Disposition
1. Used Oils (differential fluid, motor oil, transmission fluid, and brake fluid):	☐		
2. Fuel (Gas and Diesel):	☐		
3. Fuel Filters:	☐		
4. Lead Parts:	☐		
5. Mercury (lights, hoods, and switches):	☐		
6. Used Oil Filters:	☐		
7. Antifreeze:	☐		
8. Batteries (Lead-Acid):	☐		
9. Airbags (Sodium Azide):	☐		
10. Windshield Washer Fluid:	☐		
11. Brake Shoes and Clutches (Asbestos):	☐		
12. Engines:	☐		
13. Waste Tires:	☐		

Non-vehicle Waste Streams

Non-vehicle Waste Streams	Quantity on-site	Disposition
1. PCB Capacitors:		
2. Solvents:		
3. Contaminated Soil:		
4. Paint:		
5. Absorbent Materials:		
6. Shop Towels:		
7. Solid Waste (contained):		
8. Solid Waste (open dump -not contained):		
9. White Goods:		
10. Others (specify):		

Checklist					
BMV					
1. Does the facility have a valid Salvage Motor Vehicle Business License?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
Fluids Management					
1. Is there evidence of spills or releases of fluids including gasoline, fuel, motor oil, antifreeze, transmission fluid, brake fluid, battery acid, power steering fluid, crank case oil, solvents and paint?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
1a. Were the spills and releases reported to IDEM upon discovery?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NR		
B1. Are fluids and filters removed from vehicles prior to storing them in the yard?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B2. Are fluids from vehicles removed over a cement pad, inside a building, using funnels, pumps, and/or drip pans?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B3. Are vehicle batteries removed prior to storing vehicles in the yard?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B4. Are vehicle batteries stored in a building or away from the elements, such as rain or snow, to prevent a release to the environment?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B5. Is the crusher located in an impervious secondary containment unit or inside a building?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B6. Is windshield wiper fluid removed and recycled?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B7. Are containers storing fluids inspected weekly for rust, dents, holes, bulges, and leaks?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B8. Do all containers of fluids, not just those subject to the used oil or hazardous waste rules, have secure (sealed tight) lids?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B9. Are all containers of fluids, not just those subject to the used oil or hazardous waste regulations, labeled to identify their contents?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B10. Are containers stored in a building or away from the elements such as rain and snow to prevent the deterioration of the containers and a release to the environment?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B11. Are empty drums stored in a manner to prevent the accumulation of rain water?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B12. Are engines, transmissions, and other vehicle parts stored in a building or away from the elements, such as rain and snow, to prevent releases to the environment?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B13. Are floor drains closed or filled in where fluids are present?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
Oil					
1. Are containers and/or tanks storing used oil in good condition (free from rust, dents, holes, bulges, and leaks)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
2. Are tanks and containers that are used to store used oil clearly labeled with the words "Used Oil"?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
3. Does the facility burn used oil in a space heater?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
3a. Is the used oil that the facility burns generated only at that facility location or by a household do-it-yourselfer?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NR		
4. Is a registered transporter used for shipments of used oil?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
4a. Is 55 gallons or less of used oil transported in your own vehicles (company or employee) to either a government approved collection center or an aggregation point (owned or operated by your company)? OR Is used oil being transported and reclaimed under a contract that requires your	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐ NR		

used oil to be returned to you for re-use?					
5. Is the total storage capacity of on-site oil greater than 1320 gallons? Note that: • This storage capacity adds ONLY containers and/or tanks with a capacity of 55 gallons or more (i.e. small containers such as 5 gallon buckets are not added) • The total may include more than one storage location (which may need to be entered into additional information table). • "Oil" includes product oil as well as waste oil.	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
5a. Does the facility have an SPCC Plan (Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ NR		
Underground Storage Tanks					
1. Are there any underground storage tanks (USTs) located on-site?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
1a. Are there petroleum or hazardous substance containing USTs (greater than 100 gal) on-site that have not been registered with IDEM? (Underground tanks storing fuel for heating are exempt.)	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NR		
Hazardous Waste Management					
1. Do you have any unknown material located on-site?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
2. Do you generate hazardous waste in quantities greater than or equal to 220 lbs/month?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
Waste Tire Management					
1. IC 13-11-2-250 "Waste tire", for purposes of IC 13-20-13 and IC 13-20-14, means a tire that is not suitable for the tire's original purpose. Does the facility have over 1,000 waste tires stored outside or over 2,000 waste tires stored inside?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
1a. Does the facility have a valid certificate of registration as a waste tire storage facility?	☐ Yes	☑ No			
See attached Waste Tire Inspection Report	☑ Yes	☐ NA			
2. Is there evidence of open dumping of waste tires on site?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
3. Are waste tires stored in a manner that poses a fire hazard (including: near a heat source, welding, torching, smoking, or under electrical power-lines)?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
4. Is water prevented from accumulating in waste tires?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
5. Do the waste tires harbor vectors (mosquitoes, rodents, fleas, ticks) that pose a threat to human health?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
6. Does this facility ship whole waste tires off-site?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
6a. Are they delivered to one or more of the following approved locations? • A wholesaler or agent of a wholesaler -a manufacturer of tires • A facility that recycles or collects tires for delivery to a facility that recycles • A permitted final disposal facility regulated under environmental management laws • A permitted waste tire storage site • A facility operated as a waste tire cutting facility under a permit issued by the commissioner • A registered waste tire transporter or a person who operates a municipal waste collection and transportation vehicle licensed under IC 13-20-4	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ NR		
Mercury Switches					
1. Does your facility receive vehicles that contain mercury switches?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR

2. Does the facility remove mercury containing switches from vehicles?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
3. Are all mercury switches and/or mercury containing ABS switches stored in a container that complies with the universal waste regulations for transportation (i.e., End of Life Vehicle Solutions [ELVS] or other Dept. of Transportation [DOT] approved) container?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
4. Are containers in good condition and kept closed unless adding or removing mercury containing devices?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
5. Are the containers marked as universal waste?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
6. Have any containers of mercury switches been accumulating on-site for more than 1 year (containers should be labeled with accumulation start date)?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
7. Are records of mercury switch removals maintained at the facility documenting the number of cars processed at the facility, the number of vehicles that contained switches, and the total number of switches collected? (See Compliance Manual for further requirements)	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
8. Does the facility have appropriate safety procedures and emergency equipment where handling mercury devices (i.e., well ventilated area, containment devices, mercury spill kit)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
9. Have employees been trained on appropriate safety and emergency procedures for removing and handling mercury switches including removing over a containment device, having a mercury spill kit on hand, and removing in a well ventilated area?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
Solid Waste Management					
1. Is there evidence of open dumping of garbage, refuse, construction debris, commercial waste, industrial waste, ash piles, contaminated soils, household waste, or other similar items?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B1. Does the facility remove brake or clutch pads from vehicles?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B1a. Are measures taken to eliminate asbestos exposure?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B2. Does this facility remove air bags?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B2a. Are measures taken to safely remove un-deployed airbags?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
Air					
1. Is there any evidence of open burning (Note: No burning is permitted except in an approved device)?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
2. Are solvents (cleaners/degreasers) used at this facility?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
2a. Are degreaser (parts washer) covers closed when not cleaning parts?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
2b. Are waste solvent containers stored closed?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ NA		
3. Is there any activity generating dust or spray that crosses property lines?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
4. Is there a sweat furnace (i.e., a furnace used to reclaim aluminum from scrap metal) in use at the facility?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
5. Are there records documenting appropriate removal of refrigerants from vehicles, white goods, or other equipment? (Referred to Compliance Manual Tab 6, Pg. 4)	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
6. Are refrigerants collected in EPA approved devices? (Referred to Compliance Manual Tab 2, Pg. 2)	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
7. Are refrigerants (i.e., Freon, CFCs, etc.) being discharged to the atmosphere?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR

B1. Are refrigerants removed from vehicles prior to storing them in the yard?	☐ Yes	☉ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B2. Are employees trained to remove and capture refrigerants?	☐ Yes	☉ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B3. Are all AC openings sealed after evacuation to prevent leaking of residual refrigerant?	☐ Yes	☉ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
B4. Are collection/storage devices inspected to ensure they are not overfilled?	☐ Yes	☉ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
Water					
1. Are there any existing or planned land disturbing activities that exceed one acre at the facility?	☉ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
2. Does the facility have a permit for land disturbing activities as referenced under 327 IAC 15-5?	☐ Yes	☉ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
3. Is there extensive soil buildup on roads around the facility?	☉ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
4. Does the facility have any construction or filling activities in a potential floodway?	☉ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
5. Is the facility (or any part) located within a potential designated wetland area?	☉ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
6. Is the facility's drinking water supplied by a municipal system (private or public)?	☐ Yes	☉ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
6a. Does the facility have a PWS ID Number?	☐ Yes	☉ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
7. Has the facility submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Rule 6?	☐ Yes	☉ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
7a. Does the NOI accurately reflect the storm water conditions (i.e. location of outfalls and drainage areas) at the facility?	☐ Yes	☉ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
8. Has the facility submitted a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) Certification Checklist signed by a qualified professional (i.e., trained and experienced in storm water treatment techniques) to the Department? (See Compliance Manual for further details)	☐ Yes	☉ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
9. Has the facility developed a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)?	☐ Yes	☉ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
10. Has the facility implemented good housekeeping measures described within the SWP3 at the site to ensure that contaminants from auto salvage activities aren't exposed to storm water?	☐ Yes	☉ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
11. Does the facility document quarterly inspections of storm water run-off conveyances looking for oil sheens, discoloration, dead aquatic life, and sediment buildup in nearby ditches and/or streams?	☐ Yes	☉ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
12. Has the facility documented annual employee training on the components and goals of the SWP3? (i.e. spill response, good housekeeping, and materials management)	☐ Yes	☉ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
13. Has the facility submitted storm water sample results of the required twelve (12) parameters?	☐ Yes	☉ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
13a. Do sample results indicate any contamination of the twelve (12) parameters?	☉ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
13b. Did the facility identify the source of the contaminate(s) and eliminate them?	☐ Yes	☉ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR
Miscellaneous					
1. Were any potential workplace safety issues observed pertaining to IOSHA (e.g., loading and moving vehicles in an unsafe manner, stacking cars, waste, or parts too high, or not wearing respiratory, eye or other protection when needed?	☉ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR

2. Does the facility have permanent or handheld radiation equipment on-site?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐ NI	☐ NA	☐ NR

Summary

Summary	

Description of Violations and Further Actions

BMV

1. Required Action: Immediately contact the BMV to obtain/renew your facility Salvage Motor Vehicle Business License. Within (30) days of receipt of the Violation Letter, please submit documentation of your valid license.

Referral: Referred to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles

Fluids Management

1. IC 13-18-4-5(1): Unlawful discharge of deleterious substances Sec. 5. A person may not: (1) throw, run, drain, or otherwise dispose into any of the streams or waters of Indiana; or

IC 13-18-4-5(2): Unlawful discharge of deleterious substances Sec. 5. A person may not: (2) cause, permit, or suffer to be thrown, run, drained, allowed to seep, or otherwise disposed into any waters; any organic or inorganic matter that causes or contributes to a polluted condition of any waters, as determined by a rule of the board adopted under sections 1 and 3 of this chapter.

IC 13-30-2-1(1): Specific acts prohibited Sec. 1. A person may not do any of the following: (1) Discharge, emit, cause, allow, or threaten to discharge, emit, cause, or allow any contaminant or waste, including any noxious odor, either alone or in combination with contaminants from other sources, into: (A) the environment; or (B) any publicly owned treatment works; in any form that causes or would cause pollution that violates or would violate rules, standards, or discharge or emission requirements adopted by the appropriate board under the environmental management laws.

IC 13-30-2-1(3): Specific acts prohibited Sec. 1. A person may not do any of the following: (3) Deposit any contaminants upon the land in a place and manner that creates or would create a pollution hazard that violates or would violate a rule adopted by one (1) of the boards.

IC 13-30-2-1(4): Specific acts prohibited Sec. 1. A person may not do any of the following: (4) Deposit or cause or allow the deposit of any contaminants or solid waste upon the land, except through the use of sanitary landfills, incineration, composting, garbage grinding, or another method acceptable to the solid waste management board.

IC 13-30-2-1(5): Specific acts prohibited Sec. 1. A person may not do any of the following: (5) Dump or cause or allow the open dumping of garbage or of any other solid waste in violation of rules adopted by the solid waste management board.

IC 13-30-2-1(6): Specific acts prohibited Sec. 1. A person may not do any of the following: (6) Dispose of solid waste in, upon, or within the limits of or adjacent to a public highway, state park, state nature preserve, or recreation area or in or immediately adjacent to a lake or stream, except: (A) in proper containers provided for sanitary storage of the solid waste; or (B) as a part of a sanitary landfill operation or other land disposal method approved by the department.

IC 13-30-2-1(14): Specific acts prohibited Sec. 1. A person may not do any of the following: (14) Apply or allow the application of used oil to any ground surface, except for purposes of treatment in accordance with a permit issued by the department under any of the following: (A) IC 13-15, except IC 13-15-9. (B) IC 13-17-11. (C) IC 13-18-18. (D) IC 13-20-1.

329 IAC 10-4-1: Purpose Sec. 1. The purpose of this rule is to implement the provisions of the following: (1) IC 13-30-2-1(3) and IC 13-30-2-1(4) relating to the deposit of contaminants or solid waste upon the land except as permitted in this article. (2) IC 13-30-2-1(5) and IC 36-9-30-35 prohibiting dumping, causing, or allowing the open dumping of garbage or of other solid waste in violation of this article.

329 IAC 10-4-2: Acts prohibited Sec. 2. No person shall cause or allow the storage, containment, processing, or disposal of solid waste in a manner which creates a threat to human health or the environment, including the creating of a fire hazard, vector attraction, air or water pollution, or other contamination.

329 IAC 10-4-3: Open dumps prohibited Sec. 3. Open dumping and open dumps, as those terms are defined in IC 13-11-2-146 and IC 13-11-2-147, are prohibited.

329 IAC 10-4-4(a) (1): Owner responsibilities Sec. 4. (a) The owner of real estate upon which an open dump is located is

responsible for the following: (1) Correcting and controlling any nuisance conditions that occur as a result of the open dump. Correction and control of nuisance conditions must include: (A) removal of all solid waste from the area of the open dump and disposal of such wastes in a solid waste land disposal facility permitted to accept the waste; or (B) other methods as approved by the commissioner.

329 IAC 10-4-4(a) (2): Owner responsibilities Sec. 4. (a) The owner of real estate upon which an open dump is located is responsible for the following: (2) Eliminating any threat to human health or the environment.

329 IAC 10-4-4(b): Owner responsibilities Sec. 4 (b) If the commissioner determines that the open dump is or may be a threat to human health or the environment due to a release of contaminants from the open dump into the environment, the commissioner may proceed under IC 13-25-4 and rules adopted under IC 13-25-4-7 that require the owner of real estate upon which an open dump is located or any other responsible persons under IC 13-25-4-8, to perform remedial action, including the installation and monitoring of ground water monitoring wells or other devices.

329 IAC 13-4-3(c) (2): Sec. 3. (c) Containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil at generator facilities must: (2) not be leaking (no visible leaks).

329 IAC 13-4-3(e) (1): 3 Used oil storage Sec. 3. (e) Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 280 Subpart F, which has occurred after the effective date of this rule, a generator must perform the following clean-up steps: (1) Stop the release.

329 IAC 13-4-3(e) (2): Used oil storage Sec. 3. (e) Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 280 Subpart F, which has occurred after the effective date of this rule, a generator must perform the following clean-up steps: (2) Contain the released used oil.

329 IAC 13-4-3(e) (3): Used oil storage Sec. 3. (e) Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 280 Subpart F, which has occurred after the effective date of this rule, a generator must perform the following clean-up steps: (3) Clean up and manage properly the released used oil and other materials.

329 IAC 13-4-3(e) (4): Used oil storage Sec. 3. (e) Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 280 Subpart F, which has occurred after the effective date of this rule, a generator must perform the following clean-up steps: (4) Communicate a spill report in accordance with 327 IAC 2-6.1.

329 IAC 13-4-3(e) (5): Used oil storage Sec. 3. (e) Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 280 Subpart F, which has occurred after the effective date of this rule, a generator must perform the following clean-up steps: (5) If necessary to prevent future releases, repair or replace any leaking used oil storage containers or tanks prior to returning them to service.

Description	Size of Area	Sensitive Receptors	Location

Required Action: Immediately clean-up, remove, and contain all spills and contaminated soil/debris resulting from spills and releases. Remove at least six (6) inches below visible contamination. Dispose of all waste and contaminated soil/debris in a state permitted municipal solid waste landfill. Within ten (10) days of receipt of this letter, submit a written response to IDEM, documenting proper disposal of the remediated waste as well as plans to prevent future contamination.

Required Action: Immediately clean-up, remove, and contain all spills and contaminated soil/debris resulting from spills and releases. Remove at least 6 inches below visible contamination. Make a waste determination on the contaminated soil/debris. If you determine the release is hazardous, conduct the following: 1. Properly dispose of all the waste in a permitted Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facility. 2. Provide a copy of the manifest indicating proper disposal. 3. Prepare and submit a sampling and analysis plan for approval prior to conducting a site assessment 4. Conduct a site assessment of the area contaminated with the fluids in accordance with the plan. 5. If necessary, conduct further clean-up in accordance with the approved plan. 6. Within ten (10) days of receipt of this report, submit a written response to IDEM documenting the proper disposal of the remediated waste as well as plans to prevent future contamination If you determine the contaminated soil/debris is not hazardous conduct the following: 1. Dispose of all waste and contaminated soil/debris in a state permitted municipal solid waste landfill. 2. Within ten (10) days of receipt of this letter, submit a written response to IDEM, documenting proper disposal of the remediated waste as well as plans to prevent future contamination.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

1a. 327 IAC 2-6.1-5(5): Reportable spills; facility Sec. 5. The following spills from a facility must be reported: (5) Any spill for which a spill response has not been done.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Land Quality - Emergency Response Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

B1. BMP Recommended Action: Remove fluids and filters from vehicles prior to storing them in the yard.

B2. BMP Recommended Action: Remove fluids from vehicles over a sealed, lined or impervious cement pad, inside a building, using funnels, pumps, and/or drip pans. Have absorbent material available in the area to immediately place on a spill or release to absorb the spill. If a spill or release occurs immediately clean it up and properly dispose of material in a state permitted municipal solid waste landfill.

B3. BMP Recommended Action: Remove vehicle batteries prior to storing the vehicle in the yard.

B4. BMP Recommended Action: Store vehicle batteries in a building or under cover away from rain and snow to prevent releases to the environment.

B5. BMP Recommended Action: Locate crusher in an impervious secondary containment unit or inside a building.

B6. BMP Recommended Action: Remove windshield wiper fluid and recycle.

B7. BMP Recommended Action: Inspect all containers at least weekly to ensure that containers are in good condition and free of rust, dents, holes, bulges, and leaks.

B8. BMP Recommended Action: Ensure all containers have secure lids.

B9. BMP Recommended Action: Label all containers to identify contents.

B10. BMP Recommended Action: Store containers in a building or under cover away from rain and snow to prevent deterioration of containers and release to the environment.

B11. BMP Recommended Action: Store empty drums on their side, securely capped, upside down, in a building, or under a secure tarp to prevent the accumulation of rain water.

B12. BMP Recommended Action: Store engines, transmissions, and other vehicle parts in a building or under cover away from rain and snow to prevent releases to the environment.

B13. BMP Recommended Action: Keep floor drains closed or filled in where fluids and other wastes are present.

Oil

1. 329 IAC 13-4-3(c) (1): Used oil storage Sec. 3. (c) Containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil at generator facilities must: (1) be in good condition with no severe rusting, apparent structural defects, or deterioration; and

Required Action: Immediately replace/repair as appropriate the containers and/or tanks. Dispose of deteriorated containers in an approved disposal or recycling facility as appropriate. Maintain containers and/or tanks in good condition.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

2. 329 IAC 13-4-3(d) (1): Used oil storage Sec. 3. (d) Requirements for labels shall be as follows: (1) Containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil at generator facilities must be labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil".

Required Action: Label (e.g., via stickers, paint, marker, stenciling) all tanks and containers with the words "Used Oil". Submit to IDEM documentation of labeling (e.g., photographs).

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

3a. 329 IAC 13-4-4(1): 4 On-site burning in space heaters Sec. 4. Generators may burn used oil in used oil-fired space heaters provided that: (1) the heater burns only used oil that the owner or operator generates or used oil received from household do-it-yourself used oil generators;

Required Action: Immediately cease use/acceptance of used oil generated from another location. To continue to use/accept used oil generated by another location, you must comply with 329 IAC 13-9 requirements for used oil marketers. If you have any questions about this rule, please contact IDEM Office of Land Quality at (317-308-3103).

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

4a. 329 IAC 13-4-5: Off-site shipments Sec. 5. Except as provided as follows, generators must ensure that their used oil is transported only by transporters who have obtained EPA identification numbers: (1) Generators may transport, without an EPA identification number, used oil that is generated at the generator's site and used oil collected from household do-it-yourselfers to a used oil collection center provided that: (A) the generator transports the used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or owned by an employee of the generator; (B) the generator transports no more than fifty-five (55) gallons of used oil at any time; and (C) the generator transports the used oil to a used oil collection center that is registered, licensed, permitted, or recognized by a state, county, or municipal government to manage used oil. (2) Generators may transport, without an EPA identification number, used oil that is generated at the generator's site to an aggregation point provided that: (A) the generator transports the used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or owned by an employee of the generator; (B) the generator transports no more than fifty-five (55) gallons of used oil at any time; and (C) the generator transports the used oil to an aggregation point that is owned or operated by the same generator. (3) Used oil generators may arrange for used oil to be transported by a transporter without an EPA identification number if the used oil is reclaimed under a contractual agreement pursuant to which reclaimed oil is returned by the processor or rerefiner to the generator for use as a lubricant, cutting oil, or coolant. The contract, known as a tolling arrangement, must indicate: (A) The type of used oil and the frequency of shipments. (B) That the vehicle used to transport the used oil to the processing or re-refining facility and to deliver recycled used oil back to the generator is owned and operated by the used oil processor or re-refiner. (C) That reclaimed oil will be returned to the generator.

Required Action: Immediately contract the services of a registered transporter and maintain records of shipments. Submit to IDEM proof of the use of a registered transporter.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

5a. 40 CFR 112.3: OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION Subpart A_Applicability, Definitions, and General Requirements for All Facilities and All Types of Oils Sec. 112.3 Requirement to prepare and implement a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan. The owner or operator of an onshore or offshore facility subject to this section must prepare a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (hereafter ``SPCC Plan'' or ``Plan”;), in writing, and in accordance with Sec. 112.7, and any other applicable section of this part. (a) If your onshore or offshore facility was in operation on or before August 16, 2002, you must maintain your Plan, but must amend it, if necessary to ensure compliance with this part, on or before February 17, 2006, and must implement the amended Plan as soon as possible, but not later than August 18, 2006. If your onshore or offshore facility becomes operational after August 16, 2002, through August 18, 2006, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in Sec. 112.1(b), you must prepare a Plan on or before August 18, 2006, and fully implement it as soon as possible, but not later than August 18, 2006. (b) If you are the owner or operator of an onshore or offshore facility that becomes operational after August 18, 2006, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in Sec. 112.1(b), you must prepare and implement a Plan before you begin operations. (c) If you are the owner or operator of an onshore or offshore mobile facility, such as an onshore drilling or workover rig, barge mounted offshore drilling or workover rig, or portable fueling facility, you must prepare, implement, and maintain a facility Plan as required by this section. You must maintain your Plan, but must amend and implement it, if necessary to ensure compliance with this part, on or before August 18, 2006. If your onshore or offshore mobile facility becomes operational after August 18, 2006, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in Sec. 112.1(b), you must prepare and implement a Plan before you begin operations. This provision does not require that you prepare a new Plan each time you move the facility to a new site. The Plan may be a general Plan. When you move the mobile or portable facility, you must locate and install it using the discharge prevention practices outlined in the Plan for the facility. The Plan is applicable only while the facility is in a fixed (non-transportation) operating mode. (d) A licensed Professional Engineer must review and certify a Plan for it to be effective to satisfy the requirements of this part. (1) By means of this certification the Professional Engineer attests: (i) That he is familiar with the requirements of this part ; (ii) That he or his agent has visited and examined the facility; (iii) That the Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of this part; (iv) That procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and (v) That the Plan is adequate for the facility. (2) Such certification shall in no way relieve the owner or operator of a facility of his duty to prepare and fully implement such Plan in accordance with the requirements of this part. (e) If you are the owner or operator of a facility for which a Plan is required under this section, you must: (1) Maintain a complete copy of the Plan at the facility if the facility is normally attended at least four hours per day, or at the nearest field office if the facility is not so attended, and (2) Have the Plan available to the Regional Administrator for on- site review during normal working hours. (f) Extension of time. (1) The Regional Administrator may authorize an extension of time for the preparation and full implementation of a Plan, or any amendment thereto, beyond the time permitted for the preparation.

Referral: Referred to EPA Region 5 - Oil Program.

Underground Storage Tanks

1a. 329 IAC 9-2-2(b): Notification requirements Sec. 2. (b) Any person who owns an UST system or tank shall, within thirty (30) days of owning such an UST system or tank or bringing such tank or UST system into use, submit notice to the agency to register the tank or UST system. Bringing a tank or UST system “into use”; means the tank or UST system contains or has contained a regulated substance and has not been closed under 329 IAC 9-6.

Tank Age	Tank Size	Contents	Tank Type (metal, etc)	Location

Referral: Referred to the Office of Land Quality - Underground Storage Tank Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

Hazardous Waste Management

1. 40 CFR 262.11: STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE Subpart A_General Sec. 262.11 Hazardous waste determination. A person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, must determine if that waste is a hazardous waste using the following method: (a) He should first determine if the waste is excluded from regulation under 40 CFR 261.4. (b) He must then determine if the waste is listed as a hazardous waste in subpart D of 40 CFR part 261. Note: Even if the waste is listed, the generator still has an opportunity under 40 CFR 260.22 to demonstrate to the Administrator that the waste from his particular facility or operation is not a hazardous waste. (c) For purposes of compliance with 40 CFR part 268, or if the waste is not listed in subpart D of 40 CFR part 261, the generator must then determine whether the waste is identified in subpart C of 40 CFR part 261 by either: (1) Testing the waste according to the methods set forth in subpart C of 40 CFR part 261, or according to an equivalent method approved by the Administrator under 40 CFR 260.21; or (2) Applying knowledge of the hazard characteristic of the waste in light of the materials or the processes used. (d) If the waste is determined to be hazardous, the generator must refer to parts 261, 264, 265, 266, 268, and 273 of this chapter for possible exclusions or restrictions pertaining to management of the specific waste.

Required Action: For all unknown material, identify and determine if any material is hazardous (See Compliance Manual for guidance in making a waste determination). Within thirty (30) days of making a waste determination, submit to IDEM documentation and/or analytical results.

2. Required Action: See Attached Hazardous Waste Inspection Report

Waste Tire Management

1a. 329 IAC 15-3-2(1): Requirements for waste tire storage sites Sec. 2. The owner or operator of a waste tire storage site shall: (1) possess a valid certificate of registration issued under this rule;

Required Action: Collect and remove all waste tires presently on-site and haul to a State approved solid waste or tire management facility or recycling facility as appropriate. Be advised that IC 13-20-14-1 prohibits the disposal of whole waste tires at Indiana solid waste landfills. Also note that the Indiana Air Pollution Control Rule prohibits the open burning of this waste. Within ten (10) days of the clean up and disposal of the waste tires, the generator shall submit to this office a description of the amount of tires removed and documentation showing proper disposal. In the future collect waste tires in an enclosed area or covered container and dispose of the waste tires within six (6) months.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

Required Action: See attached Waste Tire Inspection Report.

2. IC 13-30-2-1(4): Specific acts prohibited Sec. 1. A person may not do any of the following: (4) Deposit or cause or allow the deposit of any contaminants or solid waste upon the land, except through the use of sanitary landfills, incineration, composting, garbage grinding, or another method acceptable to the solid waste management board.

IC 13-30-2-1(5): Specific acts prohibited Sec. 1. A person may not do any of the following: (5) Dump or cause or allow the open dumping of garbage or of any other solid waste in violation of rules adopted by the solid waste management board.

IC 13-30-2-1(6): Specific acts prohibited Sec. 1. A person may not do any of the following: (6) Dispose of solid waste in, upon, or within the limits of or adjacent to a public highway, state park, state nature preserve, or recreation area or in or immediately adjacent to a lake or stream, except: (A) in proper containers provided for sanitary storage of the solid waste; or (B) as a part of a sanitary landfill operation or other land disposal method approved by the department.

329 IAC 10-4-1: Purpose Sec. 1. The purpose of this rule is to implement the provisions of the following: (1) IC 13-30-2-1(3) and IC 13-30-2-1(4) relating to the deposit of contaminants or solid waste upon the land except as permitted in this article. (2) IC 13-30-2-1(5) and IC 36-9-30-35 prohibiting dumping, causing, or allowing the open dumping of garbage or of other solid waste in violation of this article.

329 IAC 10-4-2: Acts prohibited Sec. 2. No person shall cause or allow the storage, containment, processing, or disposal of solid waste in a manner which creates a threat to human health or the environment, including the creating of a fire hazard, vector attraction, air or water pollution, or other contamination.

329 IAC 10-4-3: Open dumps prohibited Sec. 3. Open dumping and open dumps, as those terms are defined in IC 13-11-2-146 and IC 13-11-2-147, are prohibited.

329 IAC 10-4-4(a) (1): Owner responsibilities Sec. 4. (a) The owner of real estate upon which an open dump is located is responsible for the following: (1) Correcting and controlling any nuisance conditions that occur as a result of the open dump. Correction and control of nuisance conditions must include: (A) removal of all solid waste from the area of the open dump and disposal of such wastes in a solid waste land disposal facility permitted to accept the waste; or (B) other methods as approved by the commissioner.

329 IAC 10-4-4(a) (2): Owner responsibilities Sec. 4. (a) The owner of real estate upon which an open dump is located is responsible for the following: (2) Eliminating any threat to human health or the environment.

329 IAC 10-4-4(b): Owner responsibilities (b) If the commissioner determines that the open dump is or may be a threat to human health or the environment due to a release of contaminants from the open dump into the environment, the commissioner may proceed under IC 13-25-4 and rules adopted under IC 13-25-4-7 that require the owner of real estate upon which an open dump is located or any other responsible persons under IC 13-25-4-8, to perform remedial action, including the installation and monitoring of ground water monitoring wells or other devices.

Amount of Waste Tires (open dumped)	Location

Required Action: Collect and remove all waste tires presently on-site and haul to a State approved solid waste or tire management facility or recycling facility as appropriate. Be advised that IC 13-20-14-1 prohibits the disposal of whole waste tires at Indiana solid waste landfills. Also note that the Indiana Air Pollution Control Rule prohibits the open burning of this waste. Within ten (10) days of the clean up and disposal of the waste tires, the generator shall submit to this office a description of the amount of tires removed and documentation showing proper disposal. In the future, collect waste tires in an enclosed area or covered container and dispose of the waste tires within six (6) months.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

3. Required Action: Store waste tires in a manner that does not pose a fire hazard (e.g., away from heat sources, welding, torching, smoking, and electrical power-lines).

Referral: Referred to the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

4. Required Action: Prevent water from accumulating in tires by cutting, or drilling holes, and/or by storing in a building, enclosed area or covered container.

Referral: Referred to the State Health Department.

Referral: Referred to the County Health Department.

5. Required Action: Manage waste tires in a manner that minimizes vector attractions by cutting, drilling holes, storing tires in a building, and/or storing tires in enclosed areas or covered containers.

Referral: Referred to the State Health Department.

Referral: Referred to the County Health Department.

6a. IC 13-20-14-4(a) (1): Disposal by source of waste tires Sec. 4. (a) A source of waste tires shall dispose of waste tires in the source's possession by one (1) or more of the following means: (1) Delivery to a wholesaler or to an agent of a wholesaler.

IC 13-20-14-4(a) (2): Disposal by source of waste tires Sec. 4. (a) A source of waste tires shall dispose of waste tires in the source's possession by one (1) or more of the following means: (2) Delivery to a manufacturer of tires.

IC 13-20-14-4(a) (3): Sec. 4. (a) A source of waste tires shall dispose of waste tires in the source's possession by one (1) or more of the following means: (3) Delivery to a facility that: (A) recycles tires; or (B) collects tires for delivery to a recycling facility.

IC 13-20-14-4(a) (4): Disposal by source of waste tires Sec. 4. (a) A source of waste tires shall dispose of waste tires in the source's possession by one (1) or more of the following means: (4) Delivery to a permitted final disposal facility regulated under environmental management laws.

IC 13-20-14-4(a) (5): Disposal by source of waste tires Sec. 4. (a) A source of waste tires shall dispose of waste tires in the source's possession by one (1) or more of the following means: (5) Delivery to a waste tire storage site.

IC 13-20-14-4(a) (6): Disposal by source of waste tires Sec. 4. (a) A source of waste tires shall dispose of waste tires in the source's possession by one (1) or more of the following means: (6) Delivery to a facility operated as a waste tire cutting facility under a permit issued by the commissioner.

IC 13-20-14-4(a) (7): Disposal by source of waste tires Sec. 4. (a) A source of waste tires shall dispose of waste tires in the source's possession by one (1) or more of the following means: (7) Delivery to a registered waste tire transporter or a person who operates a municipal waste collection and transportation vehicle licensed under IC 13-20-4.

Required Action: Immediately cease transport to all unapproved facilities. Begin transporting all whole waste tires to an approved facility. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of this report, submit to IDEM proof of transport to an approved facility.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

Mercury Switches

2. IC 13-20-17.7-5 (a): Motor vehicle recyclers required to remove mercury switches; procedures and further requirements Sec. 5. (a) Beginning thirty (30) days after the earliest date the commissioner approves a plan under section 4 of this chapter, a motor vehicle recycler is required to remove all mercury switches from each end of life vehicle the motor vehicle recycler receives upon receipt of the vehicle.

Required Action: Remove all mercury containing switches from vehicles. Use appropriate safety gear and precautions. Place all mercury containing switches in an approved (i.e., End of Life Vehicle Solutions [ELVS] or other Dept. of Transportation [DOT] approved container). If you contract a third party to remove the mercury switches, provide appropriate documentation to support this (e.g., a contract with the third party).

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

3. IC 13-20-17.7-5 (b): Motor vehicle recyclers required to remove mercury switches; procedures and further requirements Sec. 5. (b) After a mercury switch is removed from a vehicle, the mercury switch shall be collected, stored, transported, and otherwise handled in accordance with the plan approved under section 4 of this chapter.

Required Action: Immediately begin storing all mercury containing switches in a container that complies with the universal waste regulations. An example of an approved container is the white bucket that can be obtained from End of Life Vehicle Solutions (ELVS).

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

4. 40 CFR 273.13(c) (2) (vii): Waste management. (c) Mercury-containing equipment. A small quantity handler of universal waste must manage universal waste mercury-containing equipment in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment, as follows: (2) A small quantity handler of universal waste may remove mercury-containing ampules from universal waste mercury-containing equipment provided the handler: (vii) Stores removed ampules in closed, non-leaking containers that are in good condition;

Required Action: Keep containers securely closed except for adding or removing waste. Maintain the containers in good condition (i.e. free of holes, dents, punctures).

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

5. 40 CFR 273.14(d) (1): Labeling/marking. (d)(1) Universal waste mercury-containing equipment (i.e. , each device), or a container in which the equipment is contained, must be labeled or marked clearly with any of the following phrases: “Universal Waste”, “Mercury Containing Equipment”, “Waste Mercury-containing Equipment”, or “Used Mercury-Containing Equipment”.

Required Action: Label all containers with the words Universal Waste and a description of the type of waste in the container. The following three phrases are acceptable when labeling mercury waste: “Mercury Containing Equipment”, “Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment”, or “Used Mercury-Containing Equipment”. The container must also have the accumulation start date on the container. Ideally you should use the pre-printed universal waste label provided in the ELVS bucket.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

6. 40 CFR 273.15(a): Accumulation time limits. (c) A small quantity handler of universal waste may accumulate universal waste for no longer than one year from the date the universal waste is generated, or received from another handler, unless the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section are met.

IC 13-20-17.7-5 (b): Motor vehicle recyclers required to remove mercury switches; procedures and further requirements Sec. 5. (b) After a mercury switch is removed from a vehicle, the mercury switch shall be collected, stored, transported, and otherwise handled in accordance with the plan approved under section 4 of this chapter. The plan states “Each container will include a universal waste label. The vehicle recycler or scrap recycling facility is to indicate on the label the date when the first mercury switch is placed in the container (“start date”)”.

Required Action: Immediately send the container and all its contents to a state approved mercury processor. Begin storing newly generated mercury devices in a new approved container. Do not keep mercury waste on site for periods exceeding one (1) year.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

7. IC 13-20-17.7-5(d): Motor vehicle recyclers required to remove mercury switches; procedures and further requirements Sec. 5. d) A motor vehicle recycler or any other person that removes mercury switches in accordance with this section shall maintain records that document the number of: (1) end of life vehicles the person processed for recycling; (2) end of life vehicles the person processed that contained mercury switches; and (3) mercury switches the person collected. A person that maintains records under this section shall retain the records for at least three (3) years.

Required Action: Maintain records of mercury and/or ABS switch removal. Records shall include the number of vehicles processed by the facility in a calendar year (Jan 1 - Dec 31), the number of switches removed from vehicles in a calendar year, and the total number of switches collected for a calendar year. These records must be retained for a period of three (3) years.

Required Action: Maintain records of mercury and/or ABS switch removal. Records shall include the number of vehicles processed by the facility in a calendar year (Jan 1 - Dec 31), the number of switches removed from vehicles in a calendar year, and the total number of switches collected for a calendar year. These records must be retained for a period of three (3) years. Be sure to sure to follow the instruction, prepare documents and submit the switches from the End of Life Vehicle Solutions (ELVS) program to collect the bounty. Ensure that you notify the end of life recycler that mercury switches have or have not been removed from the vehicles you are relinquishing. Below are links to the updated forms you should use for bounty submittals: Current claim form: http://www.in.gov/icpr/webfile/formsdiv/53238.pdf W-9 taxpayer ID form: http://www.in.gov.icpr/webfile/formsdiv/23743.pdf Direct deposit form: http://www.in.gov/icpr/webfile/formsdiv/47551.pdf

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

8. 40 CFR 273.13(c): Waste management. (c) Mercury-containing equipment. A small quantity handler of universal waste must manage universal waste mercury-containing equipment in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment, as follows: (1) A small quantity handler of universal waste must place in a container any universal waste mercury-containing equipment with non-contained elemental mercury or that shows evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions. The container must be closed, structurally sound, compatible with the contents of the device, must lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions, and must be reasonably designed to prevent the escape of mercury into the environment by volatilization or any other means. (2) A small quantity handler of universal waste may remove mercury-containing ampules from universal waste mercury-containing equipment provided the handler: (i) Removes and manages the ampules in a manner designed to prevent breakage of the ampules; (ii) Removes the ampules only over or in a containment device (e.g. , tray or pan sufficient to collect and contain any mercury released from an ampule in case of

breakage); (iii) Ensures that a mercury clean-up system is readily available to immediately transfer any mercury resulting from spills or leaks from broken ampules from that containment device to a container that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 262.34; (iv) Immediately transfers any mercury resulting from spills or leaks from broken ampules from the containment device to a container that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 262.34; (v) Ensures that the area in which ampules are removed is well ventilated and monitored to ensure compliance with applicable OSHA exposure levels for mercury; (vi) Ensures that employees removing ampules are thoroughly familiar with proper waste mercury handling and emergency procedures, including transfer of mercury from containment devices to appropriate containers; (vii) Stores removed ampules in closed, non-leaking containers that are in good condition; (viii) Packs removed ampules in the container with packing materials adequate to prevent breakage during storage, handling, and transportation; (3) A small quantity handler of universal waste mercury-containing equipment that does not contain an ampule may remove the open original housing holding the mercury from universal waste mercury-containing equipment provided the handler: (i) Immediately seals the original housing holding the mercury with an air-tight seal to prevent the release of any mercury to the environment; and (ii) Follows all requirements for removing ampules and managing removed ampules under paragraph (c)(2) of this section; and (4) (i) A small quantity handler of universal waste who removes mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment or seals mercury from mercury-containing equipment in its original housing must determine whether the following exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in 40 CFR part 261, subpart C: (A) Mercury or clean-up residues resulting from spills or leaks and/or (B) Other solid waste generated as a result of the removal of mercury-containing ampules or housings (e.g. , the remaining mercury-containing device). (ii) If the mercury, residues, and/or other solid waste exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste, it must be managed in compliance with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR parts 260 through 272. The handler is considered the generator of the mercury, residues, and/or other waste and must manage it in compliance with 40 CFR part 262. (iii) If the mercury, residues, and/or other solid waste is not hazardous, the handler may manage the waste in any way that is in compliance with applicable federal, state or local solid waste regulations. (d) Lamps. A small quantity handle

Required Action: Obtain and maintain appropriate safety and emergency equipment for mercury handling. This includes handling mercury in a well vented area, removing mercury switches over a containment device to prevent spillage, and maintaining a mercury spill kit on site.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

9. 40 CFR 273.16: Employee training. A small quantity handler of universal waste must inform all employees who handle or have responsibility for managing universal waste. The information must describe proper handling and emergency procedures appropriate to the type(s) of universal waste handled at the facility.

Required Action: Immediately train all employees that may come into contact with mercury on the appropriate safety and emergency procedures. The training may include the appropriate removal of mercury switches, mercury spill response, and appropriate personal safety issues (e.g., wear skin and eye protection when handling mercury devices).

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

Solid Waste Management

1. IC 13-30-2-1(1): Specific acts prohibited Sec. 1. A person may not do any of the following: (1) Discharge, emit, cause, allow, or threaten to discharge, emit, cause, or allow any contaminant or waste, including any noxious odor, either alone or in combination with contaminants from other sources, into: (A) the environment; or (B) any publicly owned treatment works; in any form that causes or would cause pollution that violates or would violate rules, standards, or discharge or emission requirements adopted by the appropriate board under the environmental management laws.

IC 13-30-2-1(3): Specific acts prohibited Sec. 1. A person may not do any of the following: (3) Deposit any contaminants upon the land in a place and manner that creates or would create a pollution hazard that violates or would violate a rule adopted by one (1) of the boards.

IC 13-30-2-1(4): Specific acts prohibited Sec. 1. A person may not do any of the following: (4) Deposit or cause or allow the deposit of any contaminants or solid waste upon the land, except through the use of sanitary landfills, incineration, composting, garbage grinding, or another method acceptable to the solid waste management board.

IC 13-30-2-1(5): Specific acts prohibited Sec. 1. A person may not do any of the following: (5) Dump or cause or allow the open dumping of garbage or of any other solid waste in violation of rules adopted by the solid waste management board.

IC 13-30-2-1(6): Specific acts prohibited Sec. 1. A person may not do any of the following: (6) Dispose of solid waste in, upon, or within the limits of or adjacent to a public highway, state park, state nature preserve, or recreation area or in or immediately adjacent to a lake or stream, except: (A) in proper containers provided for sanitary storage of the solid waste; or (B) as a part of a sanitary landfill operation or other land disposal method approved by the department

329 IAC 10-4-1: Purpose Sec. 1. The purpose of this rule is to implement the provisions of the following: (1) IC 13-30-2-1(3) and IC 13-30-2-1(4) relating to the deposit of contaminants or solid waste upon the land except as permitted in this article. (2) IC 13-30-2-1(5) and IC 36-9-30-35 prohibiting dumping, causing, or allowing the open dumping of garbage or of other solid waste in violation of this article.

329 IAC 10-4-2: Acts prohibited Sec. 2. No person shall cause or allow the storage, containment, processing, or disposal of solid waste in a manner which creates a threat to human health or the environment, including the creating of a fire hazard, vector attraction, air or water pollution, or other contamination.

329 IAC 10-4-3: Open dumps prohibited Sec. 3. Open dumping and open dumps, as those terms are defined in IC 13-11-2-146 and IC 13-11-2-147, are prohibited.

329 IAC 10-4-4(a) (1): Owner responsibilities Sec. 4. (a) The owner of real estate upon which an open dump is located is responsible for the following: (1) Correcting and controlling any nuisance conditions that occur as a result of the open dump. Correction and control of nuisance conditions must include: (A) removal of all solid waste from the area of the open dump and disposal of such wastes in a solid waste land disposal facility permitted to accept the waste; or (B) other methods as approved by the commissioner.

329 IAC 10-4-4(a) (2): Owner responsibilities Sec. 4. (a) The owner of real estate upon which an open dump is located is responsible for the following: (2) Eliminating any threat to human health or the environment.

329 IAC 10-4-4(b): Owner responsibilities (b) If the commissioner determines that the open dump is or may be a threat to human health or the environment due to a release of contaminants from the open dump into the environment, the commissioner may proceed under IC 13-25-4 and rules adopted under IC 13-25-4-7 that require the owner of real estate upon which an open dump is located or any other responsible persons under IC 13-25-4-8, to perform remedial action, including the installation and monitoring of ground water monitoring wells or other devices.

Description of Item	Size of Area	Sensitive Receptors	Amount of Waste/Debris Open-dumped	Location

Required Action: Within thirty (30) days of receipt of this report, collect and remove all solid waste presently on-site and haul to a State approved solid waste management facility or recycling facility as appropriate. Also note that the Indiana Air Pollution Control Rule prohibits the open burning of this waste. Within ten (10) days of the clean up and disposal of the waste the generator shall submit to this office a description of the amount of wastes removed and documentation showing proper disposal. Additionally, the generator shall also submit in writing a plan describing how the generator will accept and manage waste and materials in the future.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

B1a. BMP Recommended Action: Take measures to eliminate asbestos exposure when breaks and clutches are removed from vehicles. These measures include using respiratory and eye protection, spraying them with water, using leak-proof bags, and collecting the run-off for disposal.

B2a. BMP Recommended Action: Take measures to safely remove un-deployed airbags by using respiratory, eye, and skin protection when removing air bags; placing them in a container away from sunlight; and sending them for recycling.

Air

1. IC 13-30-2-1(8): Specific acts prohibited Sec. 1. A person may not do any of the following: (8) Conduct any salvage operation or open dump by open burning or burn, cause, or allow the burning of any solid waste in a manner that violates either: (A) the air pollution control laws; or (B) the rules adopted by the air pollution control board.

326 IAC 4-1-2: Prohibition against open burning Sec. 2. Open burning is prohibited with few exceptions.

Description of Materials Burned	Size of Area	Location

Required Action: Immediately cease all open burning of solid waste. Remediate the burn area and take any solid

waste and ash to a State approved solid waste management facility or recycling facility as appropriate. Submit to IDEM documentation of arrangements to have solid wastes picked up by a solid waste hauler.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

2a. 326 IAC 8-3-5(b)(1): Cold cleaner degreaser operation and control (b) The owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met: (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.

Required Action: Close degreaser (part washer) covers when machine is not cleaning parts.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Air Quality - Air Compliance Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

2b. 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (3): Cold cleaner degreaser operation and control (b) The owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met: (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

Required Action: Store solvent containers closed.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Air Quality - Air Compliance Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

3. 326 IAC 6-4-2(4): Emission limitations Sec. 2. A source or sources generating fugitive dust shall be in violation of this rule (326 IAC 6-4) if any of the following criteria are violated: (4) If fugitive dust is visible crossing the boundary or property line of a source. This subdivision may be refuted by factual data expressed in subdivisions (1), (2) or (3) of this section.

Dust Source	Color	Duration	Time of Day	Weather	Wind Direction	Constant v. Intermittent	Location

Referral: Referred to the Office of Air Quality - Air Compliance Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

4. Referral: Referred to the Office of Air Quality - Air Compliance Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

5. 40 CFR 82.166(i): PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE Subpart F_Recycling and Emissions Reduction Sec. 82.166 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements. (i) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must maintain copies of signed statements obtained pursuant to Sec. 82.156(f) (2).

40 CFR 82.156(f) (1): PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE Subpart F_Recycling and Emissions Reduction Sec. 82.156 Required practices. (f) Effective July 13, 1993, persons who take the final step in the disposal process (including but not limited to scrap recyclers and landfill operators) of a small appliance, room air conditioning, MVACs, or MVAC-like appliances must either: (1) Recover any remaining refrigerant from the appliance in accordance with paragraph (g) or (h) of this section, as applicable; or

40 CFR 82.156(f) (2): PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE Subpart F_Recycling and Emissions Reduction Sec. 82.156 Required practices. (f) Effective July 13, 1993, persons who take the final step in the disposal process (including but not limited to scrap recyclers and landfill operators) of a small appliance, room air conditioning, MVACs, or MVAC-like appliances must either: (2) Verify that the refrigerant has been evacuated from the appliance or shipment of appliances previously. Such verification must include a signed statement from the person from whom the appliance or shipment of appliances is obtained that all refrigerant that had not leaked previously has been recovered from the appliance or shipment of appliances in accordance with paragraph (g) or (h) of this section, as applicable. This statement must include the name and address of the person who recovered the refrigerant and the date the refrigerant was recovered or a contract that refrigerant will be removed prior to delivery.

40 CFR 82.156(f) (3): PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE Subpart F_Recycling and Emissions Reduction Sec. 82.156 Required practices. (f) Effective July 13, 1993, persons who take the final step in the disposal process (including but

not limited to scrap recyclers and landfill operators) of a small appliance, room air conditioning, MVACs, or MVAC-like appliances must either: (3) Persons complying with paragraph (f) (2) of this section must notify suppliers of appliances that refrigerant must be properly removed before delivery of the items to the facility. The form of this notification may be warning signs, letters to suppliers, or other equivalent means.

Required Action: Maintain records documenting the removal of refrigerants. Records shall include: 1. A signed statement that refrigerants have been legally removed; and 2. The name and address of the person recovering the refrigerant; and 3. The date the refrigerant was removed; or 4. A contract that the refrigerant will be removed.

Referral: Referred to the EPA- Region 5 - Air.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

6. 40 CFR 82.162(c): Certification by owners of recovery and recycling equipment. (c) No later than August 12, 1993, persons recovering refrigerant from small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances for purposes of disposal of these appliances must certify to the Administrator that such person has acquired recovery equipment that meets the standards set forth in 82.158 (l) and/or (m), as applicable, and that such person is complying with the applicable requirements of this subpart. Such equipment may include system-dependent equipment but must include self-contained equipment, if the equipment is to be used in the disposal of appliances except for small appliances. The owner or lessee of the recovery or recycling equipment may perform this certification for his or her employees. Certification shall take the form of a statement signed by the owner of the equipment or another responsible officer and setting forth: (1) The name and address of the purchaser of the equipment, including the county name; (2) The name and address of the establishment where each piece of equipment is or will be located; (3) The number of service trucks (or other vehicles) used to transport technicians and equipment between the establishment and job sites and the field; (4) The manufacturer's name, the date of manufacture, and if applicable, the model and serial number of the equipment; and (5) The certification must also include a statement that the equipment will be properly used in recovering refrigerant from appliances and that the information given is true and correct. The certification shall be sent to the appropriate address in paragraph (a).

Required Action: Use only EPA approved recovery equipment for collecting refrigerants.

Referral: Referred to the EPA- Region 5 - Air.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

7. 40 CFR 82.154(a): Prohibitions. (a)(1) Effective June 13, 2005, no person maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of appliances may knowingly vent or otherwise release into the environment any refrigerant or substitute from such appliances, with the exception of the following substitutes in the following end-uses: (i) Ammonia in commercial or industrial process refrigeration or in absorption units; (ii) Hydrocarbons in industrial process refrigeration (processing of hydrocarbons); (iii) Chlorine in industrial process refrigeration (processing of chlorine and chlorine compounds); (iv) Carbon dioxide in any application; (v) Nitrogen in any application; or (vi) Water in any application. (2) The knowing release of a refrigerant or non-exempt substitute subsequent to its recovery from an appliance shall be considered a violation of this prohibition. De minimis releases associated with good faith attempts to recycle or recover refrigerants or non-exempt substitutes are not subject to this prohibition. Refrigerant releases shall be considered de minimis only if they occur when: (i) The required practices set forth in 82.156 are observed, recovery or recycling machines that meet the requirements set forth in 82.158 are used, and the technician certification provisions set forth in 82.161 are observed; or (ii) The requirements set forth in subpart B of this part are observed.

Required Action: Cease all discharge of refrigerants to the air. Do not cut or puncture refrigerant lines. Ensure that all refrigerants are collected and contained.

Referral: Referred to the EPA- Region 5 - Air.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

B1. BMP Recommended Action: Remove refrigerants from vehicles prior to storing them in the yard to prevent accidental releases as a result of long-term storage.

B2. BMP Recommended Action: Train employees to properly remove and capture refrigerants.

B3. BMP Recommended Action: Cap all air conditioning openings to prevent residual refrigerants from leaking out.

B4. BMP Recommended Action: Mark fill points on collection/storage tanks, to prevent overfilling of refrigerant tanks.

Water

2. 327 IAC 15-5-2: Applicability of general permit rules Sec. 2. (a) The requirements under this rule apply to all persons who: (1) do not obtain an individual NPDES permit under 327 IAC 15-2-6; (2) meet the general permit rule applicability requirements under 327 IAC 15-2-3; and (3) are involved in construction activity, except operations that result in the land disturbance of less than one (1) acre of total land area as determined under subsection (h) and are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale. (b) The requirements under this rule do not apply to persons who are involved in: (1) agricultural land disturbing activities; or (2) forest harvesting activities. (c) The requirements under this rule do not apply to the following activities, provided other applicable permits contain provisions requiring immediate implementation of soil erosion control measures: (1) Landfills that have been issued a certification of closure under 329 IAC 10. (2) Coal mining activities permitted under IC 14-34. (3) Municipal solid waste landfills that are accepting waste pursuant to a permit issued by the department under 329 IAC 10 that contains equivalent storm water requirements, including the expansion of landfill boundaries and construction of new cells either within or outside the original solid waste permit boundary. (d) The project site owner has the following responsibilities: (1) Complete a sufficient notice of intent letter. (2) Ensure that a sufficient construction plan is completed and submitted in accordance with section 6 of this rule. (3) Ensure compliance with this rule during: (A) the construction activity; and (B) implementation of the construction plan. (4) Notify the department with a sufficient notice of termination letter. (5) Ensure that all persons engaging in construction activities on a permitted project site comply with the applicable requirements of this rule and the approved construction plan. (e) For off-site construction activities that provide services (for example, road extensions, sewer, water, and other utilities) to a permitted project site, these off-site activity areas must be considered a part of the permitted project site when the activity is under the control of the project site owner. (f) For an individual lot where land disturbance is expected to be one (1) acre or more and the lot lies within a project site permitted under this rule, the individual lot owner shall: (1) complete his or her own notice of intent letter; and (2) ensure that a sufficient construction plan is completed and submitted in accordance with section 6 of this rule. (g) For an individual lot where the land disturbance is less than one (1) acre and the lot lies within a project site permitted under this rule, the individual lot operator shall be in accordance with the following: (1) Comply with: (A) the provisions and requirements of the plan developed by the project site owner; and (B) section 7.5 of this rule. (2) Does not need to submit a notice of intent letter and construction plans. (h) Multilot project sites are regulated by this rule in accordance with the following: (1) A determination of the area of land disturbance shall be calculated by adding the total area of land disturbance for improvements, such as roads, utilities, or common areas, and the expected total disturbance on each individual lot, as determined by the following: (A) For a single-family residential project site where the lots are one-half (0.5) acre or more, one-half (0.5) acre of land disturbance must be used as the expected lot disturbance. (B) For a single-family residential project site where the lots are less than one-half (0.5) acre in size, the total lot must be calculated as being disturbed. (C) To calculate lot disturbance on all other types of project sites, such as industrial and commercial project sites, the following apply: (i) Where lots are one (1) acre or greater in size, a minimum of one (1) acre of land disturbance must be calculated.

Required Action: Prior to the land disturbance, the facility shall obtain a valid permit under 327 IAC 15-5. To obtain a permit, the facility shall: 1. Develop a plan to address erosion, sedimentation, and pollutants that will be associated with the post construction land use. 2. Submit a plan to the Office of Water Quality - Wetlands and Storm Water Section 3. Submit a Notice of Intent (including proof of publication, plan approval verification, and $100 application fee).

Required Action: If a land disturbance activity has already occurred without a valid permit under 327 IAC 15-5, the facility shall take the following steps and obtain a valid permit: 1. Take immediate action to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control measures to reduce the discharge of sediment. 2. Submit a Notice of Intent and $100 application fee. Proof of publication and plan approval verification shall be submitted upon availability. 3. Develop a plan to address erosion, sedimentation, and pollutants that will be associated with post construction land use. 4. Submit the plan to the Office of Water Quality - Wetlands and Storm Water Section

Referral: Referred to the Office of Water Quality - Wetlands and Storm Water Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

3. 327 IAC 15-5-7.5(a): General requirements for individual building lots within a permitted project Sec.7.5. Provisions for erosion and sediment control on individual building lots regulated under the original permit of a project site owner must include the following requirements: (1) The individual lot operator, whether owning the property or acting as the agent of the property owner, shall be responsible for erosion and sediment control requirements associated with activities on individual lots. (2) Installation and maintenance of a stable construction site access. (3) Installation and maintenance of appropriate perimeter erosion and sediment control measures prior to land disturbance. (4) Sediment discharge and tracking from each lot must be minimized throughout the land disturbing activities on the lot until permanent stabilization has been achieved. (5) Clean-up of sediment that is either tracked or washed onto roads. Bulk clearing of sediment shall not include flushing the area with water. Cleared sediment must be redistributed or disposed of in a manner that is in compliance with all applicable statutes and rules. (6) Adjacent lots disturbed by an individual lot operator must be repaired and stabilized with temporary or permanent surface stabilization. (7) For individual residential lots, final stabilization meeting the criteria in section 7(b) (20) of this rule will be

achieved when the individual lot operator: (A) completes final stabilization; or (B) has installed appropriate erosion and sediment control measures for an individual lot prior to occupation of the home by the homeowner and has informed the homeowner of the requirement for, and benefits of, final stabilization.

Required Action: Public or private roadways shall be kept clear of accumulated soil/sediment that is a result of run-off or tracking. Bulk clearing of soil/sediment shall not include flushing the area with water. Cleared soil/sediment shall be redistributed on site so that it will not runoff or be tracked off the property.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Water Quality - Wetlands and Storm Water Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

4. Required Action: Contact DNR to obtain a floodway construction permit.

Referral: Referred to the Department of Natural Resources - Floodplain Management Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

5. Required Action: Contact IDEM- Wetland Section to determine necessary requirements.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Water Quality - Wetlands and Storm Water Section.

Referral: Referred to the Department of Natural Resources - Wetland Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

6a. 327 IAC 8-2-1(60): Definitions (60) “Public water system” means a public water supply for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has at least fifteen (15) service connections or regularly serves at least twenty-five (25) individuals daily at least sixty (60) days out of the year. The term includes any: (A) collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under control of the operator of such system, and used primarily in connection with such system; and (B) collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under such control that are used primarily in connection with such system. A public water system is either a CWS or a non-community water system, as defined in subdivisions (8) and (51).

Referral: Referred to the Office of Water Quality- Drinking Water Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

7. 327 IAC 15-6-6: Deadline for submittal of an NOI letter; additional information Sec. 6. All information required under 327 IAC 15-3 and section 5 of this rule shall be submitted to the commissioner in accordance with 327 IAC 15-3-3. For newly constructed industrial facilities, the NOI letter shall be submitted ninety (90) days prior to start up of industrial operations. For existing industrial facilities regulated by this rule, the NOI letter must be submitted in accordance with 327 IAC 15-2-9. For existing industrial facilities that have not been regulated by this rule but now meet the applicability requirements of this rule, the NOI letter must be submitted within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this rule unless permission for a later date has been granted by the commissioner.

Required Action: Within thirty (30) days of receipt of this report, submit your storm water NOI.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Water Quality - Wetlands and Storm Water Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

7a. 327 IAC 15-6-5: Additional NOI letter requirements Sec. 5. In addition to the NOI letter requirements under 327 IAC 15-3, the following information must be submitted with the NOI letter under this rule: (1) Name of responsible corporate officer or written authorization for an alternate individual or position to act as the duly authorized representative for that individual, if appropriate, who will be responsible for all signatory responsibilities for the facility under 327 IAC 15-4-3(g). (2) Name and contact information of the individual who can provide assistance with information pertaining to the facility's permit. (3) A brief narrative description of the industrial processes performed at the facility. (4) Identification of the number and location of each outfall where storm water exposed to industrial activity discharges to a water of the state, including a narrative description of the industrial activity associated with the drainage area of each identified outfall. (5) Identification of substantially similar outfalls of storm water identified in subdivision (4) and the outfall to be monitored as representative of all such discharges. Include an explanation of the rationale used to identify why certain outfalls are similar. (6) The identification of past and present NPDES permits, if applicable. (7) The identification of the regulated MS4 entity receiving the storm water discharge, if applicable. (8) Proof of publication of the following statement in the newspaper of largest circulation in the area of the

discharge: “Facility name, address, address of the location of the discharging facility, and the stream(s) receiving the discharge(s)) is submitting an NOI letter to notify the Indiana Department of Environmental Management of our intent to comply with the requirements under 327 IAC 15-6 to discharge storm water exposed to industrial activities”.

Required Action: Submit a revised NOI that accurately reflects the conditions found at the facility site to IDEM.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Water Quality - Wetlands and Storm Water Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

8. 327 IAC 15-6-7(d)(4): General requirements for a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) Sec. 7.(d) The SWP3 must meet the following general requirements: (4) The person having financial responsibility or operational control for a facility shall complete and submit to the commissioner a storm water pollution prevention plan certification checklist form within thirty (30) days of the plan completion date, but no later than three hundred sixty-five (365) days after the submission of a timely-submitted initial NOI letter or the expiration date of the previous five (5) year permit term. This checklist must also be signed by a qualified professional.

Required Action: Complete and submit an SWP3 checklist signed by a qualified professional to IDEM.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Water Quality - Wetlands and Storm Water Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

9. 327 IAC 15-6-7(a) General requirements for a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) Sec. 7. (a) The person having financial responsibility or operational control for a facility regulated under this rule shall develop implement, update, and maintain a SWP3.

Required Action: Develop, implement, update, and maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) in accordance with 327 IAC 15-6-7 (a).

Referral: Referred to the Office of Water Quality - Wetlands and Storm Water Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

10. 327 IAC 15-6-7(c)(1)(A): General requirements for a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) Sec. 7.(c) For areas of the facility that generate storm water discharges and have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to pollutants, storm water exposure to pollutants must be minimized. To ensure this reduction, the following practices and measures must be planned and implemented: (1) A written preventative maintenance program, including the following: (A) Implementation of good housekeeping practices to ensure the facility will be operated in a clean and orderly manner and that pollutants will not have the potential to be exposed to storm water via vehicular tracking or other means.

Required Action: Implement good housekeeping measures as described in the SWP3 or amend the plan as appropriate. Describe the housekeeping measures that are being implemented or provide a copy of the amended plan.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Water Quality - Wetlands and Storm Water Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

11. 327 IAC 15-6-7(c)(1)(D): General requirements for a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) Sec. 7.(c) For areas of the facility that generate storm water discharges and have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to pollutants, storm water exposure to pollutants must be minimized. To ensure this reduction, the following practices and measures must be planned and implemented: (1) A written preventative maintenance program, including the following: (D) At a minimum, quarterly inspections of the storm water management measures and storm water run-off conveyances. Inspections must be documented and either contained in, or have the on-site record keeping location referenced in, the SWP3.

Required Action: Inspect the water in nearby ditches and/or streams at least quarterly for oil sheens, discoloration, dead fish, sediment build up or other signs of stress or contamination. Document each inspection. Assess and address any problems. Provide a copy of your quarterly inspection reports and documentation regarding assessment and clean-up of any problems noted to IDEM.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Water Quality - Wetlands and Storm Water Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

12. 327 IAC 15-6-7(c)(1)(E): General requirements for a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) Sec. 7.(c) For areas of the facility that generate storm water discharges and have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to pollutants, storm water exposure to pollutants must be minimized. To ensure this reduction, the following practices and measures must be planned and implemented: (1) A written preventative maintenance program, including the following: (E) An employee training program to inform personnel at all levels of responsibility that have the potential to engage in industrial activities that impact storm water quality of the components and goals of the SWP3. Training must occur at a minimum annually and should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping, and material management practices. All employee training sessions, including relevant storm water topics discussed and a roster of attendees, must be documented and either contained in, or have the on-site record keeping location referenced in, the SWP3.

Required Action: Provide and document annual training to all employees regarding the components and goals of the SWP3. Provide the training documentation to IDEM.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Water Quality - Wetlands and Storm Water Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

13. 327 IAC 15-6-7.3(a) (1): Monitoring requirements Sec. 7.3. (a) Each discharge outfall identified in section 5(4) of this rule, or representative discharge outfall identified in section 5(5) of this rule, composed entirely of storm water and allowable non-storm water run-off, shall be monitored for the following parameters annually with grab samples measured in mg/l: Oil and grease, CBOD5 [carbonaceous biological oxygen demand (5 day)], COD [chemical oxygen demand], TSS [total suspended solids], TKN [Total Kjeldahl nitrogen], Total phosphorous, pH, Nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen.

Required Action: Sample all identified storm water run-off sources within twenty-four (24) hrs of the next measurable (1/10") rainfall event and submit to IDEM results as well as plans to ensure sampling takes place annually. Samples must be tested for the following parameters: (Oil and Grease, CBOD5 [Carbonaceous Biological Oxygen Demand-5 day], COD [Chemical Oxygen Demand], TSS [Total Suspended Solids], TKN [Total Klejdahl Nitrogen], Total Phosphorous, pH, Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen, Lead [total], Iron [total], Copper [total], and Aluminum [total].

Referral: Referred to the Office of Water Quality - Wetlands and Storm Water Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

13b. 327 IAC 15-6-7(c)(4): General requirements for a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) Sec. 7.(c) For areas of the facility that generate storm water discharges and have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to pollutants, storm water exposure to pollutants must be minimized. To ensure this reduction, the following practices and measures must be planned and implemented: (4) If parameter reductions are not indicated in the comparison conducted under subsection (b) (9) and they cannot be attributed to laboratory error or significant variability in the rainfall events, the source of the pollutant parameter must be investigated and either eliminated or reduced via a management practice or measure to the extent technologically practicable and cost beneficial. A lack of reduction does not, in and of itself, constitute a violation of this permit. However, insufficient reductions may be used to identify facilities that would be more appropriately covered under an individual storm water NPDES permit. If parameter concentrations are at, or below, laboratory detection limitations, further reductions are not necessary.

327 IAC 15-6-7.3(a) (3): Monitoring requirements Sec. 7.3. (a) Monitoring requirements shall be as follows: Within one (1) year of the original or renewal NOI letter submittal and prior to implementation of the SWP3, a permittee regulated under this rule shall sample and analyze the discharge from the outfall identified in the approved NOI letter. The monitoring data taken from this first year event shall be used by the permittee as an aid in developing and implementing the SWP3. Subsequent annual sampling data shall be used to verify the effectiveness of the SWP3 and will aid the permittee with revising the SWP3 and implementation of additional BMPs, as necessary.

327 IAC 15-6-7.5: Annual reports Sec. 7.5. A permittee regulated under this rule shall submit an annual report to the commissioner that contains the following information: (1) Any changes to the original NOI letter. (2) Any changes to the facility, the facility's operations or industrial activities. (3) During the second through fifth years of permit coverage, a copy of the comparison of all sampling data results included in the facility's SWP3 and required under section 7(b)(9) of this rule. (4) Any additional BMPs implemented, or corrective measures taken, as a result of sampling data results. The annual report must contain information obtained during the previous year of regulation and be submitted initially no later than three hundred sixty-five (365) days from the initial NOI submittal date or the expiration date of the previous five (5) year permit term. Subsequent annual report submittals shall be provided no later than three hundred sixty-five (365) days from the previous report in years two (2) through five (5).

Required Action: Identify the source of the contaminant(s). Develop and implement a plan to eliminate the contaminant(s). Submit the plan to IDEM.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Water Quality - Wetlands and Storm Water Section.

Referral: Referred to the Office of Enforcement.

Miscellaneous

1. **Referral:** Referred to Department of Labor - Industrial Safety Section.
2. **Referral:** Referred to the Indiana State Health Department - Radiological Health Section.